

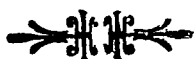
ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INDIA STATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1941-42

(1-10-41 to 30-9-42)



To,

*His Highness Maharaja Shree
Himmat Singhji Sahib Bahadur.
Maharaja of Idar.*

May it please Your Highness,

I beg to submit the following report on the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year 1941-42 covering the period of 12 months from 1st October 1941 to 30th September 1942.

I beg to remain
Your Highness' most obedient Servant

HIMATNAGAR,
26th. July 1943

J. N. BHANDARI.
DEWAN, IDAR STATE.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE IDAR STATE.

For the year 1941-42 ending 30th September 1942

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CHAPTER I

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GENERAL AND POLITICAL

Area and Population

1. The State of Idar popularly known as ‘Nani Marwar’ is situated in the north-east of Gujrat, lying between
Position. 23°-6’ and 24°-30’ north latitude and 73°-43’ east longitude. It is bounded on the north by the States of Sirohi and Mewar, on the east by the State of Dungarpur and on the south and west by the British Districts of Ahmedabad and the territory of Baroda.
2. Extreme length and breadth of the State are 96 and 58 miles respectively. It has an area of 1,669 square miles and
Area, extent and population. a total population of 3,07,798 souls according to the census of 1941, which gives a density of 184 persons per square mile.

3. Idar is the largest and the only First Class State in the late Mahi Kantha Agency, a Political division of the *Political Division.* Bombay Presidency, and ranks second among the Indian States in that Presidency. Its Ruler, the Maharaja, is entitled to a salute of fifteen guns, and enjoys plenary jurisdiction in matters both civil and criminal. The State is in direct relation with the Government of India through the Hon'ble the Resident in the States of Western India.

4. The State pays an yearly tribute of Rs 30,340 to Baroda State under the denomination of Ghasdana while it *Tribute.* annually receives Rs. 52,457 on account of Khichadi and other Raj Haks from its subordinate Sardars, the tribuate paying Talukas of the Sabar Kantha Agency, and others.

5. The State is connected with a railway line from Ahmedabad which passes through 34 miles of State territory *Railway line.* terminating at Khed Brahma which is noted for its celebrated temples of Ambaji and Brahmaji the later having the only largest idol of Brahma in the whole of India. The headquarters of the State are at Himatnagar which is a railway station

6. There are celebrated Jain temples situated on Idar hills drawing Jain pilgrims from nearly the whole of Gujrat. *Historical places of interest.* Khed Brahma and Shamlaji are among the principal places of pilgrimage and they attract Hindoo pilgrims from Gujrat and other parts, especially during the annual fairs.

7. His Highness Shree Maharaja Shree Himmat Singhji Sahab
Present Bahadur, the present ruler of the State was born
Ruler. at Jodhpur in 1899 A. D. and was educated at the
 Mayo College, Ajmer, from where he passed his
 Diploma Examination in the year 1916 and stood first among
 the successful candidates from all Chiefs Colleges in India winning
 the Viceroy's Medal. He accompanied His late Highness Maharaja
 Sir Dowlat Singhji to Europe when the latter went to attend
 the Coronation of the King Emperor in London and served as a
 page to His Imperial Majesty. He is an excellent sportsman and
 takes keen interest in almost all the manly games His Highness
 succeeded his father, Maharaja Sir Dowlat Singhji, on the 14th.
 April 1931.

8. His Highness has two sons. The elder one Maharaj Kumar
Heir Shree Daljit Singhji who is the Heir Apparent is
Apparent. at present 26 years of age His Highness' younger
 son Maharaj Kumar Amar Singhji was born on
 4—10—1919.

9. During the month of October 1940 His Highness went to
His Highness' Jodhpur where he stayed for a week. Besides His
movements. Highness paid occaseional visits to Bombay and
 Poona.

10. No domestic event of note occurred during the year under
Domestic report.
Events.

11. The 44th Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur fell on Tuesday the 8th September 1942. *His Highness Birthday.* On account of war no Birthday Parade was held. Otherwise the auspicious day was celebrated with great joy and rejoicing. Mirth and gaiety prevailed all round. Congratulatory messages were sent to His Highness by the public and officers. Prayers were held throughout the State for the long life of His Highness

12. No event of particular importance took place during the year under report. *Notable Events.*

13. On the outbreak of War His Highness placed all the resources of the State at the disposal of the Government. His Highness is giving Rs. 25,000/- annually towards His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund. During the year under report besides the annual contribution of Rs. 25000/—, a sum of over Rs. 5000/— was contributed towards the Western India States Agency War Gift Fund and such other funds Rs. 100/- per month are paid towards the cost of the Western India States Agency War Gazette which is widely Circulated in the State

The Heir Apparent Maharaja kumar Shri Daljit Singhji Saheb offered his personal services free for instructing the pilots under the I. A. F. training scheme; and worked as an instructor at Bombay and Madras.

The Police force of the State has been largely expanded for the purpose of Internal Security and Mobile columns have been provided both in the police force and the Idar Sir Pratap Infantry.

The Central War Committee continued its efforts for the collection of funds and for doing necessary propaganda.

14. Among the notable guests who visited the State during the year under report were the following:—

Notable guests.

1. The Hon'ble Sir Edmund Gibson K. C. I E., I. C. S.
Resident W. I S Agency.
2. Major V. M. H. Cox
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident
3. Major G. B. Williams M C
Political Agent Sabar Kantha Agency
4. Lt. Col S. G. D. Jones
Military Adviser Rajkot
5. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Jodhpur.
6. Her Highness the Maharani Saheba of Jodhpur
7. Her Highness the Maharani Saheba of Jaipur
8. Maharaj Shri Ajit Singhji Saheb of Jodhpur
9. His Highness the Rana Saheb of Barwani
10. Maharaj Shri Udai Singhji of Barwani

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

15. His Highness is the source of all authority

16. The administration of the State is conducted by the Dewan to whom papers from all departments are submitted for orders, which when passed, are communicated to the heads of various departments for execution as directed.

17. The finance of the State is conducted in a regular system of Budget.

18. The relations of the State with the British Government and the neighbouring States and Talukas continued to be cordial and satisfactory during the year under report

*Political
Relation.*

CHAPTER II

—(o)—

LAND REVENUE.

19. Mr. A. P. Kodaisia B. Sc. continued to work as the Revenue Commissioner throughout the year.

Personnel.

20. A new Taluka was formed during the year and the State is now divided into seven Talukas or districts each district being in charge of a Mamlatdar. Mamlatdar of Bayad exercises 2nd class magisterial and Munsiff's powers along with revenue powers. Bhiloda Mamlatdar exercises second class magisterial powers for Pal Patta only along with revenue powers. Mamlatdars of all the talukas have one Circle Inspector each to help them in revenue work.

*Revenue
Divisions.*

21. During the year of report the number of Khalsa, Coshared and Jagiri villages remained the same as that of the preceding year viz. 370 Khalsa, 45 co-shared and 534 Jagiri villages. The number of hamlets was 257.

Khalsa co-shared and alienated villages.

22. The total area of cultivable land in Khalsa and co-shared villages was acres 2,57,465 and gunthas 19 and acres 25,459 and gunthas 23 respectively. During the year under report out of the total cultivable area stated above, 2,11,083 acres and 21 gunthas were under cultivation leaving 71841 acres and 21 gunthas as fallow land.

Area of cultivable and uncultivable lands.

The unoccupied land in comparison with the total cultivable area works out at 25%

23. Land relinquished during the year was acres 8849 and 34 gunthas assessed at Rs. 14,744-2 0 while that leased out was acres 14767 and 22 gunthas assessed at Rs. 26,093-10-0 while last year the land relinquished was acres 8115 and 29 gunthas assessed at Rs. 13,688-2-0 and the land leased out amounted to acres 17,291 and gunthas 29 assessed at Rs. 28,326-8-0.

24 Land revenue demands of the State amounted to Rs. 6,66,173-15-7 as against Rs. 6,63,983-10-1 last year and the recoveries made amounted to Rs. 6,55,144-6-1 as against Rs. 6,42,777-14-11 last year.

Land Revenue Demands and Recoveries.

25. Arrears at the end of the preceding year amounted to Rs. 2,07,869—9--10, of which Rs. 50,881—11—2 were recovered during the year under report. Thus Rs. 1,68,023—12-7 were left as arrears to be recovered to which the arrears of Rs. 11,029—9-6 of the year under report when added brought the figure of arrears to Rs. 1,79,053—5-6 at the end of the year.

26 The amount refunded during the year under report was Rs. 3,405—11-2 as against Rs. 327—3-8 last year. The amount written off came to Rs. 7,443—10-0 as against Rs. 38,000—12-0 last year.

27. The number of sub-treasuries in the State was seven The arrangement has secured punctuality in payment of bills of subordinate staff of various departments in the districts and has ensured regularity in accounts.

28. During the year of report 2323 notices were issued in cases of defaulters as against 2,876 last year.

29. The arrears of loan advances to cultivators with interest accrued due thereon at the beginning of the year was Rs. 4,833—11-8 which the loan advances of the year under report viz Rs 629—11-7 when added brought the total to Rs. 5463—7-3. Out of this Rs. 2139—4—5 were recovered leaving at the end of the year Rs. 3,324—2—10 including interest due on arrears.

30. Loan and advances are freely given to cultivators for sinking

New Wells. new wells and for repairing old ones. During the year of report 7 pucca and 2 kutchha wells were newly sunk at a cost of Rs. 4825/-

31. The State has adopted a very liberal policy in giving advances to cultivators with a view to encourage them in sinking new wells and repairing old ones. Every year a considerable addition is thus made to the number of existing wells.

SURVEY SETTLEMENT.

32. Cash assessment system was in force in most of the khalsa and cosbared villages of the State during the year under report

33. There were at the end of the last preceeding year 299 khalsa and 30 co-shared villages in which cash assessment system was in vogue. During the year of report one khalsa and one Co-shared villages were assessed leaving 71 khalsa and 15 co-shared villages unassessed at the end of the year.

34. Original cash assessment was introduced in 2 Jagiri villages during the year.

35. The number of villages in which Ankdo (a fixed lumpsum) was fixed was 42

36. No work of revisional settlement was done during the year under report.

B.

CUSTOMS.

37. The Department remained in charge of Mr. F. B. Kazi till 29-2-1942 when Raj Bhushan Kedar Nath Bhandari *Personnel.* resumed charge of the Department and was in charge throughout the rest of the year.
38. The total income from the import and export duties levied on various articles amounted to Rs. 3,96,589-12-10 *Customs Revenue.* during the year under report as against Rs. 3,55,769-6-4 during the previous year showing a net increase of Rs. 40,820-6-6. The export of all food grains was totally prohibited throughout the year
39. The number of customs cases detected during the year under report was 155 involving a sum of Rs. 464-11-0 *Smuggling Cases* The cases pending inquiry and disposal at the beginning of the year were 39 making a total of 194 cases. Out of these 153 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 41 cases. The fines recovered from the decided cases amounted to Rs. 2,805-1-6. Adequate rewards were given to all the persons who detected or helped the detection of the cases.
40. Exemption from the customs duty is granted on goods imported for the purposes of educational charitable *Remission of Customs Duty.* and religious institutions. The State Jagirdars are also exempted from payment of customs duty on all commodities imported for their personal use. The customs duty so remitted, during the year amounted to Rs.

9546-14-3 as against Rs. 3,775-10-1 last year.

41. The principal articles of export during the year were sesame
methi groundnuts, mahura flowers and seeds
Export and Imports. ghee, gum, cotton and cotton seeds, leather and
charcoal whereas the principal items of import were
jaggery, sugar, rice, yarn cloth, salt. spices scents, coconuts,
iron, silver, gold, copper and brass vessels, iron sheets, kerosene oil
petrol, and wood for buildings.

42. The Shamlaji and Khed Brahma fairs were held as usual
Both the fairs were well attended. The Khed Brahma
Periodical Fairs. fair lasted from 1-2-1942 to 19-2-1942 and the
fair at Shamlaji lasted from 30-10-1941 to
20-11-1941

EXCISE.

43 Mr. F. B. Kazi held the charge of the department through-
Personnel. out the year under report.

44. The State owns a distillery at Idar and it was worked by
Central Distillery. the department throughout the year.

45. The income derived from the working of the department
Income. was Rs. 2,67,106-11-11 as compared with Rs.
2,20,959-8-2 of the last year showing an increase
of Rs. 46,147-3-9

36. The result of Excise cases was as under:—
Excise Cases.

No. of cases sent up for trial		Fines imposed	
1940—41	1941—42	1940—41	1941—42
17	21	Rs. 1119/-	Rs. 915/-

47. The income derived from the working of the Opium Department, composed of the sales of Ganja, Bhang, Charas and Opium, during the year under report was as under:—

Item	1941—42	1940—41	Increase	Decrease
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opium	21,751-1-1	22,525-11-9		774-10-8
Ganja, Bhang Charas	15,928-8-10	15,756-6-1	171-15-9	
Miscellaneous	636-7-0	589-9-0	46-14-0	
Total...	38,315-13-11	38,871-10-10	218-13-9	774-10-8

48. Thus the total income of the working of the Excise Department during the year under report comes to Rs. 3,05,422-9-10 as compared with Rs. 2,59,831-3-0 of the last year which shows an increase of Rs. 23,434-8-6.

49. Opium was sold at Rs. 37-8-0 per lb. throughout the year
 Ganja was sold at Rs. 20/- and Bhang at Rs. 3/2
Selling prices per seer of 40 Tolas. Charas was sold at Rs. 40/-
of opium, etc. per seer throughout the year.

50. The expenditure incurred on the working of the opium
 branch was Rs. 1008-1-0 as against Rs. 1090-12-6
Expenditure of the last year.

51. The comparative statement of sale of the drugs mentioned
Quantities of above is as under:—
Opium, etc.
sold.

Item.	1941-42 S. T. Vals	1940-41 S. T. Vals.
Opium	583-34-24	559-11-1
Bhang	291-38-16	342-4-12
Ganja	437-8-8	260-29-0
Charas	189-16-24	283-32-8

52. The detection of opium cases.

No. of cases detected.		Quantity of opium smuggled			Fine imposed Rs. as. ps.
		Lb.	T	Vals	
1940—41	2	0	—1	—1	25—0—0
1941—42	1	45	—0	—0 (Poppy Heads)	51—0—0

53. The total expenditure of the department including the Distillery amounted to Rs. 31,156-13-4 as compared with Rs. 28,602-12-8 of the last year, showing an increase of Rs. 2554-0-8

Total Expenditure.

54. Salt is not manufactured in the State but it is supplied to the subject of the State by the Government and fixed sum of Rs. 1,425—5—0 is given to the State as compensation by Government for its Transit Duty.

Salt.

COURT OF WARDS

55 Maharaj Kumar Shree Amar Singhji remained in charge of the Court of Wards throughout the year

59 The number of estates large and small under the management of Court of Wards on account of various reasons was 27 at the end of the year 1940—41. Two Jagirs namely (i) Vantda Karanpur and (ii) Sarwana (half share) were taken under management during the year of report on account of the death of the holders. Seven Jagirs namely (i) Masal (ii) Devni mori, (iii) Muloj (iv) Mordungra

(v) Vantda Karanpur (vi) Ankala and (vii) Betali were released from the management, the first six being bestowed upon the heirs and the last having paid up the state debts. Thus at the close of the year there were 22 estates under the charge of the department.

57. The following statement gives the details of Jagirs under State management during the year 1941—42

No	Causes of attachment	Estates under attachment at the beginning of the year	Estates under attachment at the end of the year.
1.	Attached on account of minority.	14	11
2.	Disputed	7	6
3.	Attached owing to indebtedness...	4	3
4.	Attached owing to internal disputes	2	2
		27	22

58. The following table shows the number of Estates under attachment, the annual demand, realization and arrears for the year under report:—

No of Estates	Demand with past arrears at the beginning of the year.	Collection during the year.	Demand at the end of the year.	Expenditure.
22	82,728-7-0	66,887 9-9	15,840-13-3	57,927-6-8

59. The total debt over the attached estates due to the State at the beginning of the year was Rs. 25,920-7-2. The amount of debt incurred by the estates during the year was Rs. 17,671-2-5 making the total amount due as Rs. 43,591-9-7. Out of this amount Rs. 16,642-4-0 were recovered during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 26,949-5-7 due from the Jagirs at the end of the year.

CHAPTER. III

PROTECTION.

60. The Defence of India Act was introduced in the State during the year under report, and certain ordinances promulgated in British India, necessitated by the war, were made applicable within the State.

Acts and Enactments.

(B) JUSTICE

61. The constitution of the Judiciary remained unaltered during the year under report.

Judicial Machinery

62. Dewan Bahadur C N. Mehta retired District and Sessions Judge of the Bombay Provincial service was appointed the Judge of the High Court and he acted as such throughout the year.

High Court.

1 Criminal Justice.

63. Mr. D. V. Yennemadi B. A., LL. B. retired District and Sessions Judge Bombay Presidency was appointed as District and Sessions Judge and acted as such throughout the year.

64. The courts exercising the magisterial Jurisdiction are detailed below:—

*Stipendary &
Honorary
Magistrates*

(a) Stipendary Magistrates:—

2 District Magistrates; of Himatnagar District and Idar District

5 First Class Magistrates; at Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, Sabalpur and Khed-Poshina

2 Second Class Magistrates at Bhiloda and Bayad

(b) Honorary Magistrates:—

4 First Class Magistrates. Maharaj Shree Man Singhji of Jaswantgadh, Maharaj Shree Madan Singhji of pratapgadh, and Rajas of Chandarni and Kukadia

1 Second Class Magistrate; Maharaj Udey Singhji of Soor

65 There were 55 cases involving 149 offenders, awaiting trial in the several courts at the close of the previous year. 515 fresh cases involving 1217 offenders were received during the year under report; (as against 469 cases with 1129 offenders in the year 1940-41) making a total of 570 cases with 1366 offenders for trial. Of these 512 cases concerning 1221 offenders were disposed of by the end of the year leaving a balance of 58 cases with 145 offenders at the close of year as against 457 cases with 1093 accused disposed of during the previous year.

66. Out of 1221 accused whose cases were disposed of during the year, 212 were convicted, 717 were acquitted, 259 were discharged, 24 died, and 9 were committed or returned.

67. There were no cases of Opium smuggling during the year under report.

68. There were 5 cases involving 9 offenders pending before the Sessions Court at the commencement of the year. *Sessions Work.* 14 new cases with 32 accused came up for trial during the year making a total of 19 cases with 41 accused (as against 30 cases with 57 offenders in the previous year). Of these, 16 cases concerning 34 offenders were disposed of by the end of the year, leaving a balance of 3 cases with 7 offenders at the close of the year.

69. Out of 41 accused tried before the sessions court, 11 were convicted, 21 were acquitted and 2 died. The average duration of the sessions trial was 67 days as against 91 days during the previous year.

70 In the Sar Nyayadhish Court there were 6 criminal appeals pending at the commencement of the year, and 18 *Appeals.* fresh appeals including revisions and miscellaneous applications were filed during the year making a total of 24. Of these 21 were disposed of leaving a balance of 3 at the close of the year.

71. In the District Magistrates' Courts, there were no criminal appeals pending at the commencement of the year, and no appeal was filed during the year.

72. In addition to the 3 appeals pending at the commencement of the year 8 fresh appeals were preferred to the *High Court Appeals.* High Court making a total of 11. Out of these 9 appeals were disposed of leaving 2 appeals pending at the end of the year.

Besides these, 5 revision petitions and 2 references were disposed of by the High Court.

73. Five appeals and two revision petitions were submitted before His Highness out of which two appeals and one *Appeals to His Highness* revision were disposed of leaving 3 appeals and one revision.

II Civil Justice

74. The number of courts exercising civil jurisdiction during the year under report increased from 9 to 10, exercising *Civil Court.* jurisdiction as shown against each in the table below:—

Name of Courts.	Jurisdiction to hear suits.
1. Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	unlimited Also Probate and Succession Cases and appellate jurisdiction over all munsiff Courts.
2. Muusiff Court at Himatnagar...	Suits up to the value of Rs. 2000/-
3. „ „ Idar ...	„ „ „ „ „
4. „ „ Sabalpur ...	„ „ „ „ „
5. „ „ Khed - Poshina	„ „ „ „ „
6. „ „ Vadali	„ „ value of Rs. 500/-
7. „ „ Bayad	„ „ „ „ „
8. „ „ Bhiloda	„ „ „ „ „
9. Hony Munsiff for the Jaswantgadh Jagir... ...	„ „ „ Rs. 1000/-
10 Hony. munsiff for the Pratapgadh Jagir	„ „ „ „ „

75. The year commenced with a balance of 76 suits. 970 suits were filed during the year, as against 1004 filed last year, making a total of 1046. Out of these 977 were disposed of, as against 1015 disposed of during the last year, leaving a balance of 69 suits at the end of the year.

76. Of the 970 suits filed during the year 24 related to landed property, 894 were money suits, and 52 related to other rights.

77. The total valuation of the suits filed in the year amounted to Rs. 2,37,228-1-11 as against 2,88,082-0-6 in the preceding year.

78. The particulars relating to the disposal of these suits are as shown below:—

Disposed of exparte	248
Compromised	440
Struck off the file	169
Decided otherwise	120
	<hr/>
	977

79. There were 283 execution applications in arrears at the beginning of the year. 1701 fresh ones were filed during the year, as against 1390 in the year 1940-41, making a total of 1984, of which 1588 were disposed of as against 1569 disposed of last year, leaving 291 in arrears at the end of the year.

80. The Sar Nyayadhish Court received 15 appeals during the year which with 11 in balance totalled 26. Out of them 17 were disposed of leaving 9 in arrears. In Appeals disposed of by Sar-Nyayadhish. 9 of these the decision of the lower court was

confirmed, 1 was remanded, 1 was rejected and 6 were compromised.

81. No appeal was pending at the beginning of the year and 5 fresh appeals were filed during the year under *Appeals disposed of by the High Court.* report. All of these were disposed of during the year under report leaving none in the balance.

82. Besides the above appeals 5 revision petitions and 3 transfer applications were filed during the year which were all disposed of.

83. There were 3 appeals pending at the beginning of the year. three new appeals were filed during the year making the total of 6. Of these two were disposed of during the year, leaving 4 in arrears. *Appeals to His Highness*

CIVIL POLITICAL SUITS AND APPEALS

84. During the year under report the Sardar Court was the original court of jurisdiction for civil political suits *Civil Political Suits.* except with regards to the cases of boundry disputes and of Baharkhali lands which were heard and disposed of by the Survey Superintendent and the Revenue Commissioner respectively.

85. The following table shows the original work done by the said Courts in the year under report as compared with that in 1940-41:—

Court	Suits and Darkhasts Pending at the beginning of the year	Admitted during the year	Total.	Dispo- sed of	Balance at the close of the year
Sardar Court					
1941—42	22+14=36	11+4=15	33+18=51	5+6=11	28+12=40
1940—41	24+13=37	6+4=10	30+17=47	8+3=11	22+14=36
Survey Supdt.					
1941—42	279	15	294	13	281
1940—41	267	21	288	9	279
Total					
1941—42	315	30	345	24	321
1940—41	304	31	335	20	315

In addition to these 9 criminal cases were pending before the Sardar Court in the beginning of the year, and 3 cases were filed during the year, making a total of 12. Of these 4 were disposed of, leaving 8 in balance.

86 In the Mahekmakhas, there were 11 appeals pending at the beginning of the year and two fresh appeals were filed during the year under report, making a total of 13 appeals. Out of these four appeals were disposed of during the year leaving 9 pending at the close of the year.

*Disposal of
appeals by
the Mahekma-
khas.*

87. The total cash receipts of civil and criminal courts (from court fees, fines and other items) and expenditure during the year as compared with those of the last year were as under

*Income and
Expenditure.*

Year.	Income.	Expenditure
1940—41	15,460-13-7	22,037-12-0
1941—42	15,942-14-10	23,607--9--11

PLEADERS.

88. The number of pleaders this year in the State was 33 as against 31 last year. As a rule Sanands are granted to Barristers and to those holding the degree of LL. B. or those who have passed the High Court Pleader's or Advocate's or District Pleader's examinations.

89. The following table shows the number of pleaders grouped according to qualifications:—

Barristers.	LL. BS	High Court Pleaders & Advocates.	District Court Pleaders	Local Pleaders	Total
1	9	10	1	12	33

(C) MILITARY.

90. The Idar Sir Pratap Infantry consists of one company Class
Organization. 'B' (4 Platoons, Headquarters and Band) with the
 total sanctioned strength of 165.

91. The Infantry is armed with Rifles short E. Y., and swords
Arms. Bayonets P/03 I. P.

92. The total expenditure of the Infantry during the year under
Expenditure. report was Rs. 57126-13-6 as against Rs. 50121-6-9
 last year



POLICE.

93. Mr. Hiralal Motilal Almoholla was in charge of the depart-
Personnel. ment as Superintendent of Police throughout the
 year under report.

94. The whole Police force worked in harmony with the Abkari
Action of Police in dealing with offences under the Excise Abkari Act, etc. Police and all possible and timely help was given
 every time in detecting cases of manufacturing
 illicit liquor Some of them were duly rewarded by
 Excise Department. Local Police have also detected
 Abkari and Opium cases from their jurisdiction
 during the course of their duty separately in addition
 to the help given to Abkari Police and all such cases ended in
 conviction.

95. A gang of Pomlas had entered the State and committed two dacoities within the jurisdiction of Samlaji Police station. The gang was subsequently traced in Sathamba Taluka and some of the property was also recovered. The members of the gang were convicted by the Sessions Court. Since then no gang entered the State again during the year.

96. During the year one accused escaped from custody, while being brought from Poshina to Vadali. He was subsequently arrested and convicted.

97. On the whole the health of the whole Force remained good. No epidemic disease appeared during the year in the State. Nearly 84 men fell sick with malaria, and such other diseases. Four men died during the year.

98. Village Police consisting of Mukhis and Chokiats are under the control of the Police Department. They worked quite in harmony with the Police. Three mukhis were dismissed and two were fined.

99. Total number of cognizable cases reported and registered during the year was 264 against 249 of the last year.

100. Thirteen cases were excluded on police reports under class 'C' and 2 cases were excluded under class 'B'.

101 Four cases were disposed of under this head :and approval

Cases disposed of under section 157 (b) summaries obtained.

102. 45 cases were disposed of and excluded under 'A' 'B' and 'C' (19+1+25) by courts including discharged and acquittals.
Excluded cases on Police reports after trial

103. 170 cases were sent up for trial, out of which 96 ended in conviction, 45 ended in discharge or acquittals, and 29 remained pending trial in courts at the close of the year. 29 cases remained undetected as against 31 during last year. 46 cases remained with the Police pending investigation at the close of the year
Number of cases sent up for trial by the Police (Suo-Motu)

It would appear that the result of cases ending in conviction comes to 57 p. c.

104. The result of serious cases:—

	1941—42	1940—41
Murders	6	8
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1	5
Attempt at murder	9	2
Dacoity	7	4
Robbery	7	11
Counterfeit coins	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	30	30

105. 10 cases were sent up for trial in Sessions out of which 7 ended in conviction, 2 in discharge or acquittal and *Trial of Sessions Cases* 1 remained pending trial.

106. During the year 319 persons were arrested, 157 persons were awaiting trial at the close of the last year which *Persons arrested in police cases (Suo Motu)* makes a total of 476. Out of these 194 were convicted, 142 were discharged or acquitted and 140 awaited trial at the end of the year.

107. The value of the property stolen was Rs. 16,436-6-6 and that of property recovered was Rs. 5810-9-3 as *Property stolen and recovered.* against Rs. 12681-8-2 and Rs. 5631-10-3 of the last year

108. Rewards were awarded to 15 men and officers for good detection work. Good service Tickets were issued *Rewards and good Service Tickets.* to 10 men during the year for good work.

109. Out of the total force, 21 were discharged, 4 were dismissed 2 were degraded and 34 were fined during the year *Punishment.* under report

110. 21 men resigned during the year, 3 men retired and 4 died.

Casualties Resignations and deaths.

111. During the year 52 new recruits were enlisted in the constabulary. Most of them are local men. *Enlistment.*

112. Peace and order prevailed in the State throughout the year under report. No disturbance of any kind occurred at any place in the State.

Peace and Order.

113. No such movement existed in the State at all.

civil-disobedience movement

114. There was no agitation of any kind from inside or outside the State throughout the year.

Agitation.

115. One person was prosecuted and bound over under section 107 Cr. P. C.

Action of Police in respect of bad characters.

116. Nine Cases occurred under the District Police Act.

Cases under District Police Act.

117. Three Cases occurred under the Defence of India Rules, all of which were disposed of, and the persons involved convicted.

Cases under the Defence of India Rules.

118. The strength of the Police was:—

<i>Strength.</i>	Superintendent of Police	1
	Assistant Supdt of Police	1
	Police Inspectors	2
	Sub Inspectors of Police	12
	Head Constables	86
	Constables	324

119. The total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs 91,172/— as against Rs. 87257/— in the last *Expenditure.* year.

E EXTRADITION.

120. The number of persons made over by the State to British India and other Native States during the year was 1 and 19 in 1 and 7 cases as against 14 and 20 in 8 and 14 cases in 1940-41. The number of surrenders made to the State by the above authorities during the year was 4 and 19 persons in 4 and 10 cases respectively as against 12 and 19 persons in 10 and 8 cases in 1940—41.

F PRISONS.

121. The Jails were in charge of the Sar Nyayadhish throughout the year under report and Mr. Devisingh worked *Personnel.* as Jailor at the Central Jail.

122. There were 12 Jails and lock-ups in the State at the end of the year under report including the Central Jail *Number of* at Himatnagar. *Jails.*

- 123 The number of prisoners at the end of the year 1940-41 was 107, and 377 prisoners were admitted during *Number of* the year under report, making a total of 484 as *Prisoners* against 366 in the previous year. Of these, 359 were

released or discharged leaving 125 in the Jails at the end of the year.

124. The average daily number of prisoners in the Central Jail was 103.4 and the total daily average in all the Jails comes to 104.3 as against 96.6 in the last year.

The daily average attendance.

125. There were 5 under-trial prisoners at the end of the last year in the Central Jail. 48 were newly admitted during the year under report, making a total of 53 as against 78 in the previous year. Cases of 51 were disposed of during the year and there remained 2 under trial prisoners in the Central Jail at the end of the year.

Under-trial Prisoners.

126. The cost of maintaining the prisoners in the Central Jail and other Khalsa Jails, exclusive of guards expenses, amounted in the year under report to Rs. 11,206-8-2 as against Rs. 9,520-0-3 in the previous year.

Cost.

127. The Jail Guard was furnished by the Police throughout the year at the cost of the Department.

Jail Guard.

G REGISTRATION.

128. There were 6 documents pending registration at the end of the previous year. 957 documents were presented for registration during the year under report as against 708 in the previous year. Out of the total of 963 documents 936 were registered and registry was refused in 7, while 20 documents remained unregistered at

the close of the year.

129. The aggregate value of the properties covered by the registered documents during the year amounted to Rs. 5,64,572-12-6 as against Rs. 3,92,595-11-0 in the year 1939—40

130. There was no registration appeal pending from last year, and No appeal was preferred during the year.

131. The registration fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 3,745-8-0 as against Rs. 2,808-0-0 in the previous year.

LOCAL BODIES

132. Raj Bhushan Mr. Kedar Nath Bhandari B. A. continued to be in charge of the Department as Director of *Personnel*. Agricultural and Local Bodies, throughout the year.

133. All the Village Panchayats, Taluka Boards and Sanitary Boards continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year under the general guidance and supervision of the Director of Local Bodies. The sanitation and general cleanliness of the villages was nicely looked after by the panchayats and Boards.

134. The various municipalities continued to function satisfactorily *Municipalities* throughout the year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

A Weather and Crops

135. The Statement given below shows the rainfall measured at different centres in the State during the year of *Rain fall.* report as compared with that of the last preceeding year and also the average of the last five preceeding years:—

Mahal.	Rainfall during the year of report	Rainfall during the last year	Average of the last five years
	In. Cents	In. Cents.	In. Cents
Himatnagar.	41—52	34—49	27—32
Idar	39—70	62—1	35—10
Vadali	35—50	46—41	29—48
Bayad	44—63	37—77	29—20
Bhiloda	46—25	51—44	32—75
Meghraj	46—57	51—87	39—21
Khedbrahma	46—88	44—62	31—75
Raigadh	44—41	44—84	31—87
Poshina			

The rain was good and well spread and so the prospects for the crops were bright.

B Wages and Labour.

136. The rate of wages to labour during the year of report was about the same as prevailed last year.

137. The subjoined statement shows the prices of various staple food grains that prevailed during the year of report in the State.

Statement of prices of staple food-grains in the Idar State during the year of report (1941—42)

No	Months	SEERS (80 TOLAS) PER ONE RUPEE						Remarks
		Wheat	Bajri	Maize	Pulses	Jawari	Rice	
1	October	8½	16	16	5	16	6	
2	November	8½	16	16	5	16	6	
3	December	8	11	13	5	12½	5	
4	January	8	13	13	5	13	6½	
5	February	7½	12½	13	4½	13½	6½	
6	March	8	12½	13½	4	14	6	
7	April	8	12½	13½	4	14	6	
8	May	8	10	13	5	10½	4	
9	June	7¾	10	12½	4½	10½	4	
10	July	7	8	10	4	8½	4½	
11	August	7½	8½	11	3¼	8½	4½	
12	September	8	9½	10½	3	10½	4½	

FOREST.

138. Mr. A. P. Kodaisia B. sc. continued to be in charge of the
Personnel Department throughout the year.

139. The extent of the forest area remained the same as in the
 last year i. e. nearly 300 sq. miles about half of
Area and which is mixed deciduous teak forest During the
kind of year four coupes were laid out and were auctioned.
Forest.

The result of lac cultivation under taken last year was not found very satisfactory as the brood lac imported from Baroda was found to be not good.

140. Out of the total demand of Rs. 72,769-8-4 of the department during the year under report Rs. 69,159-3-7
Income. could be recovered against the total income of Rs. 58,494-14-0 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 14,274-10-4.

141. The total expenditure of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 9293-11-11 as against Rs. 8555-13-0
Expenditure. of the previous year.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

142. Raj Bhushan Lala Kedar Nath Bhandari B. A. continued to be in charge of the Department as Director of Agriculture and Local Bodies.
Personnel.

143. The problems of Agricultural improvements, village reconstruction and Local Bodies continued to receive the constant and active interest of the department.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

144. The working at the Farm was carried on as usual. Special experiments were conducted in sugar cane and wheat. The varieties tried in the past on the Farm and multiplied in the State had a salty taste and produced inferior quality of gul Four new varieties viz, P. O. J., Dholka local, Saharanpur Ponda, Co. 419 and E K. were introduced and found to be thriving well.

145. In addition to wheat Pusa 4, Pusa 52. was tried on the Farm and found satisfactory

146. 1027 A. L. F. took the place of the local one. To save the crop from frost, trial was given to an early variety of Egyptian anti flue cotton acclimatised in Sind It gave an early crop but the yield was poor. Its ratoon crop also gave poor yield.

Chillies. Two acres plot was planted with chillies and a good crop was harvested.

Bajri. Nadiad variety was grown successfully. Maize and Jowar were grown as fodder crops. Sann Hemp was grown as fibre crop.

147. In the horticultural section, new varieties of fruit trees embracing a very wide range of fruits grown in different parts of the world, have been planted on the Farm Last year the area under fruit cultivation was only 4 acres This year it is extended

to 10 acres.

148 Brinjals, Tomatoes, Okra, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peas, Knolkhol, French beans, Wal papdi, Pethas, and other vegetables were grown.

149. One Mc. Cormic Deering Cultivator No. 54 purchased from the Volkart Brothers was found labour saving and much useful. The cultivators highly appreciated its working but due to war these implements are not available for supply to the farmers. One more chaff-cutter was purchased this year.

150. A plot of 10 acres of land was added this year to the existing area of the Farm. Jowar sown in this plot yielded 50 cartloads of grass worth Rs. 1000/-. All the plots were ploughed deep by the tractor before rains.

151. In addition to other improvements, new water channels 3000 ft. in length were also constructed and added to the existing drains. Six big manure pits were also constructed on most scientific lines with the two big water troughs for the cattle nearby, in order that the waste water may be used for keeping the manure properly soaked.

152. In the dairy, the Haryana cattle, the famous breed for the purposes of milk and draft, have been adversely affected by the climate and after three generations have deteriorated in vitality and milk yield. No new animals were brought from the outside. Two bullocks, born and brought up in the dairy, were put under yoke on the Farm. Some of the castrated calves were sold to the cultivators. Four stud bulls are ready to be sent out in the rural areas.

153. The "Foot and Mouth" disease broke out in the herd during the current year.

154. The best laying breed of White Leghorn and dual purpose Red Rhodes are bred on the Farm. Experiments have shown that pure cocks and crossed hens make best pairs for improving the local breeds and augmenting egg laying power.

155. Eggs of seri-silk worms were imported from Mysore but on account of railway irregularities they hatched in transit and the larvae died without food. Eggs of eri-silk worms were also brought from Bhagalpur. Worms came out, built cocoons but died on account of extreme heat.

156. In the Agricultural School, the students were explained various practical problems of agriculture. They were taken on tour in the State to gain knowledge of local agricultural practices.

157. Propaganda for increasing the plantation of sugar cane Co. 290, and wheat Pusa 4 was carried on vigorously. The new method of preparing gul has been adopted by the cultivators. And as a result the colour and quality of gul has much improved. The number of improved furnaces for making gul has increased along with the increase of area under sugar cane. At present the area is 1500 acres.

RURAL UPLIFT

158. The activities for the betterment of villages was further carried on this year. The number of manure pits prepared in villages this year was 1133. The Bhambhi's kunds were removed

to a distance in 18 villages. The number of sites for skinning the carcasses shifted away from the village vicinity was 47. More attention was given to the general clearing of the village streets and drinking wells 300 wells were treated with potassium permanganate.

159. Medicines such as quinine, pain-balms, pain-killer, eye—drops, ear-drops, etc., were distributed free of charge, where medical aid was not available.

160. Much stress was laid on personal hygiene, village sanitation and social reforms. For this, every village-guide visited the villages and held meetings at nights.

161. The principal fairs held annually at Shamlaji, Jadar, Khed Brahma, Bhavnath and Umari were properly organized this year.

162. 25 Sanitation Committees were maintained as last year. Some of these had ceased to work but were revived. One L. S. G. D. Inspector for Local Bodies was appointed to carry on these activities and to teach the people the principles of local self-government.

163. A new scheme to encourage irrigation of land as a precautionary measure against famine was brought into force. 24 wells were sunk and 4 were repaired. In addition to this, 7 public wells for drinking purposes were bored, and 55 were repaired. Over and above this, four big tanks were also repaired. Total expenditure on all these was Rs. 16,264-11-9.

164. Propaganda in the village were carried on as usual by holding miniature exhibitions, delivering lectures publishing posters and stencilling instructive sayings on prominent places.

INDUSTRIES.

165. The principal industry of the State is Agriculture on which nearly 80 p. c. of the State subjects depend for *Agriculture.* their livelihood. It is also the chief source of revenue to the State. It is therefore quite natural that the State pays special attention towards its development. There is a very vast field for agriculture development in the State.

166. Weaving is the industry next to Agriculture in point of importance which affords great scope for development. Prisoners in the State Jails are taught weaving on improved flyshuttle loom and they manufacture cloth of various patterns chiefly Carpets, Khaddar, Towels, Patis, long sheers, etc. *Weaving.*

167. There is a very great scope for oil pressing industry in the State as all sorts of oily seeds are available in the *Oil pressing.* State such as Til rape seed, ground-nuts, Castor, mahura and seeds and Cotton seeds etc. The ground-nut Factory and oil mill at Himatnagar continued to work satisfactorily.

168. Hides and skin tanning is another industry which is being profitably developed in the State. Raw hides and *Tanning.* skins are available in plenty.

169. There are two Ginning and two pressing factories in the State. Cotton is extensively grown in the State and *Ginning and Pressing factories.* every year the area is steadily increasing for cotton growing

170. Idar proper is noted for its wooden toys and wooden articles turned out on old lathes. There is a scope of *Wooden toys Manufacturing* developing this industry also by introducing improved implements of turnery.

171. Arrangements were completed for putting up a Match Factory at Himatnagar styled as The Himatnagar Match *Match Factory.* Works. It will start manufacture of Matches shortly.

MINES AND QUARRIES

172. Mr. A. P. Kodaisia B. sc remained in charge of the Department of Mines & Quarries throughout the year *Personnel.* under report.

173. Panpur Sand Stone Quarries which produce best quality building material continued working satisfactorily. On account of every day increasing use of cement & concrete, their future does not appear to be bright.

174. As the Eklara China Clay Works could not stand competition with the Arsodia China Clay Factory, it merged into the latter during the year and both worked under one management.

175. The Arsodia China Clay Factory is the biggest and first of its kind in India. This Factory is equipped with modern type of machinery and every thing is done there mechanically. During the year this factory took up the Eklara China Clay Works also, which though started much earlier could not stand competition. 4219 tons of China Clay was exported from these factories during the year under report, as against 3409 tons exported last year.

176. The export of Silica, which is largely used for the manufacture of soda silicate, continued during the year under report.

Kaolinized Kankar lime deposits of Berna and Raigadh continued working as usual Shingles locally known as cholra (small round gravels) was exported in large quantity during the year under report.

177. Pipe-clay continued to be exported to Ahmedabad from Himatnagar town during the year under report. It is largely used in the manufacture of Jars, sanitary pipes and cheap pottery.

178. On Asbestos Mines prospecting operations were carried on vigorously during the year under report, by the licensee, but unfortunately no regular seam or vein of minerals could be discovered. It was however found in irregular series and the licensee was able to win and export about 85 tons of Asbestos and 38 tons of Magnesite.

179. Asbestos of good quality as well as Steatite deposits of economic value were also discovered in Bhanmair (Bhiloda Taluka) & to make sure of the workable quantity of the mineral prospecting operations were commenced by the department with success.

180. Mica deposits of Dobhada (Vadali Taluka) producing shotted schists for which there being no market in India an attempt has been made to discover better quality stuff & it is hoped in the near future, the efforts of the Department will be crowned with success. Some traces of spotless mica were traced at Dhambolia (Bhiloda) & the exploration work will be taken in hand shortly.

181. The total income of the department during the year under report was Rs. 30628-5-3 as against Rs. 26286-10-6 of the last year.

Income.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE

182. Mr. Mohanlal S. Joshi, B. A., remained in charge of the department as Treasury Officer throughout the year
Personnel. under report.

183. The average annual gross income of the State for the past
 5 years including alineated estates comes to Rs.
Income. 24,78,799/-

184. There was an opening balance of Rs. 1,48,246-5-3 cash and Rs. 53086-9-7 invested aggregating to :Rs. 2,01,332-14-10 for the year under report and it closed with a balance of Rs. 3,00,622-6-10 in cash and Rs. 6498-13-10 invested aggeregating to Rs. 3.07,121-4-8

185. The total outstanding on account of Tagavi, loans and advances at the close of the year amounted to Rs.
Tagavi Loans 3,60,677-12-1 as against 2,01,282-13-1 in the
Advances. previous year.

186. The arrears of the State revenues of the several departments amounted to Rs. 3,28,423-6-8 at the close of the
Arrears. year under report as against Rs. 3,74,755-3-0 in the previous year,

187. During the year under review this establishment audited 312 Daftars (accounts) maintained by the revenue
Audit. Talatis, Japtidars, Customs Nakadars, Saher Karkun Cattle Pound keeper, and Municipalities, etc. Various kinds of

demands amounting to Rs. 1339-12-0 which remained unnoticed by the departments concerned were detected by the audit staff during the course of audit.

187. A. A detailed statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the State under various major heads for the year under report is appended herewith (vide Appendix A.)

CHAPTER VI

PUBLIC WORKS

188. The Public Works Department remained in charge of the
Personnel. Head Overseer Mr. Baldev Singh throughout the
 year.

189. The total expenditure on Public Works Department during
Expenditure. the year under report amounted to Rs 1,23,174-2-7
 as against Rs. 1,45,339/- in the previous year.

190. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,23,174/- the following
 sums were spent on various Departmental buildings:-
Works.

Sir Pratap Infantry	Rs. 235/-
Police	2784/-
Education	12372/-
Medical	6113/-
Officer's Quarters,	7987/-
State Buildings (Rest Houses etc)	34130/-
Agriculture	4128/-
Customs	7045/-

ROADS

191. The Idar-Himatnagar Road and local roads at Himatnagar were regularly repaired throughout the year.

CHAPTER VII

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS

192. Dr. M. B. Doshi B. sc., M. B. B. S. was in charge of the Medical Department upto June 1942 and on his *Personnel.* resigning from the State service, Dr. B. R. Hastir acted as Principal Medical Officer for the rest of the year. Dr. Miss K. K. Nilkar was in charge of the Maternity section of the Sir Pratap Hospital at Himatnagar.

193. The following table shows the maximum and minimum temperatures recorded at Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, *Temprature.* Bayad, Bhiloda, Meghraj Jaswantgadh, and Poshina.

No.	Town.	Maximum. Temprature.	Minimum Temprature.
1.	Himatnagar	113 on 24-4-1942	38 on 11-1-1942
2.	Idar	106 „ 26-4-1942	60 „ 11-1-1942
3.	Vadali	108 „ 25-4-1942	58 „ 20-12-1941
4.	Bayad	116 „ 12-5-1942	40 „ 17-1-1942
5.	Bhiloda	109 „ 24-4-1942	52 „ 20-12-1941
6.	Meghraj	114 „ 20-4-1942	42 „ 9-1-1942
7.	Jaswantgadh	114 „ 26-6-1942	46 „ 9-1-1942
8.	Poshina	107 „ 11-5-1942	47 „ 9-1-1942

194. The average rainfall in normal years is above 30 inches.

Rainfall. The total average rainfall during the year under report was 41.52.

195. During the year there were no cases of cholera and plague in the State. Malaria was as usual the most preva-

Public Health. lent disease. The other prevailing diseases were those of the respiratory system, and skin. Among the children the diseases of the ear and eye were common.

196. The total number of Medical Institutions in the State during the year under report remained twelve. Among

Number of Medical Institutions. these are the Sir Pratap Hospital at Himatnagar the seven State Dispensaries at Idar, Vadali, Bayad, Bbiloda, Meghraj, Jaswantgadh and Poshina, the two Ayurvedic dispensaries at Bamna, and Virpur and two grant-in-aid Ayurvedic Dispensaries at Kadiadra and Khed Brahma in charge of competent Vaids who administer indigenous medicines to people in out lying villages.

197. Each of the seven District dispensaries has its own staff. The Idar, Vadali, Bayad and Meghraj Dispensaries were *Dispensaries.* each in charge of a Medical graduate while the others are under Sub-Assistant Surgeons. The Ayurvedic Dispensaries are in charge of competent Vaids.

198. The total expenditure of the Department, excluding the Vaccination Department and Ayurvedic Dispensaries *Expenditure.* amounted to Rs. 46,269--6--6 as against Rs. 39,813-13-7 in the preceding year.

The total expenditure of Ayurvedic Dispensaries and the grant-in-aid Dispensaries amounted to Rs. 2,993-0-11 as against Rs. 2725-14-3 of the last year.

199. The total number of patients treated during the year at the Allopathic State Institutions was 82,639 as against 61,708 of last year. Out of these 1111 were indoor patients treated at the Sir Pratap Hospital Himatnagar and the total number of patients treated at this Hospital was 28,441. The daily average of patients was 627.40 as against 561.67 of last year.

Number of patients treated.

200. During the year under report 3359 operations were performed. Out of these, 2472 were performed at Sir Pratap Hospital of which, over 375 were major. The major operations included 77 cataracts, 15 Paracutecis, 4 Phymosis, 8 Stone Bladder, 2 Lumber Punctures and 19 abnormal labours.

Surgical Institutions.

201. There were 2 cases of snake bite at Himatnagar. All the dispensaries continued to be stocked with a stock of Antivenine from the Pasteur Institute of Kasauli. Lander Bruntan Snake bite lancets have also been supplied to all State dispensaries, Talatis and Vaccinators.

Snake bite Cases.

202. A sum of Rs. 150/- was provided in the Medical Budget for the year for sending indigent persons bitten by rabid dogs to the Anti-rabic Centre at Ahmedabad for preventive treatment.

Rabies.

203. The total number of post-mortems held during the year was 25. Of these 3 were at Himatnagar 6 at Vadali 2 at Meghraj, 2 at Idar, 1 at Jaswantgadh, 7 at

Postmortems

Bayad, 2 at Bhiloda and 2 at Poshina.

204. According to the Census of 1941 the population of the State is 3,07,798. The total births recorded during the year were 4407 as against 3901 in the preceding year. The number of deaths registered was 2706 as compared to 2147 in the preceding year. The births per thousand come to 16.07 and the death rate to 14.8 as against 14.08 and 8.2 respectively in the preceding year.

Vital Statistics.

205. Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, Bhiloda and Badoli have their own Municipalities, and the sanitary arrangements of these places are supervised by their respective Municipal Officers. In all other villages the sanitation is looked after by the Mukhi Patels. The water supply during the year, under report was adequate at all places. As a precautionary measure all wells used for drinking purposes are regularly disinfected.

Sanitation.

206. Anti-malarial measures are adopted in Himatnagar viz:- Regular spraying of stagnant pools, especially by the side of the river-bed with Malarial; establishing proper drainage of waste water, house to house inspection for breeding places of mosquitoes etc. This had a salutary effect and the incidence of malaria in Himatnagar is appreciably less. A good supply of quinine is distributed throughout the State in co-operation with the Education, Revenue & Police Departments of the State.

207. The Idar State Medical Practitioners Act was brought into force in the State from 1st January 1940. The *Medical Practitioners Act* number of medical practitioners registered under this act was 26 out of which 9 were allopathic and 16 ayurvedic practitioners.

208. The Vaccination Department is under the supervision of the Principal Medical Officer. There is one Head *Vaccination Department.* Vaccinator and 5 Vaccinators. The glycerine Lymph supplied by the Vaccine Institute Belgaum only is used for vaccination.

209. The number of persons primarily vaccinated was 9,845 as against 11,272 in the preceding year.

210. The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department during the year was Rs. 2,646-1-6 as against 2,543-8-0 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VIII

EDUCATION

211. Mr. M. M. Khosla M. A. B. Sc., continued to be in charge of the department as Director of Public Instruction *Personnel.* during the year under report.

212. The total number of educational institutions in the State was 124 as against 123 last year. The English *Number of Institutions.* School at Himatnagar was converted into a full fledged High School.

The institutions are classified as under:—

2	High Schools
17	Middle schools
77	Primary schools for boys
3	Depressed class schools
13	Aided schools
12	Primary schools for girls

124

213. In addition to these there were during the year under report 54 private schools. These included four Mission schools, and 4 Girls' schools.

214. The Sir Pratap High school, Idar, is a full fledged High school teaching upto the Matriculation and is affiliated to the University of Bombay and is permanently recognised by the Education Department of the Government of Bombay. The average number of students on the roll during the year under report was 358 as against 344 last year.

215: Out of 42 students sent up for the Matriculation examination from the High school 33 were successful. The result was 79% much higher than the average general result.

216. The teaching staff consisted of the Head master Mr. R. T. Raval M. A, B. T. and well qualified and experienced *The Staff.* graduates and under-graduates including one T. D. (Dublin University), one B. A. L. T. one B.A. B. T, one B. Sc. S. T. C., and another S. T. C. A drawing teacher and gymnasium and drill teacher completed the unit.

217. The accommodation in the school building has been greatly enlarged. The construction of a new building for a *Building.* Boarding House near the school was completed during the year. It is called "Shri Himmat Boarding House". The Kesari Boarding House has also been renewed and extended.

218. The Sir Pratap English School at Himatnagar till now teaching upto sixth standard was converted into a *Shri Himmat High School* full fledged High School, and was affiliated to the *Himatnagar.* University of Bombay. The building was extended by the addition of new rooms. The average number on the roll during the year was 240 as against 219 last year.

219 The schools maintain regular scout troops which are occasionally taken on hikes to neighbouring beauty *Scouting.* spots, local historical places or places of pilgrimage. Camp fires are also arranged occasionally.

220. Weekly Model classes were also regularly conducted in both the schools for the benefit of untrained teachers.

221. Two notable features of both the schools are the Co-operative stores, run solely for the benefit of the boys, to provide them books in their schools at moderate rates and the poor Boys' Library which loans books to poor deserving boys without any charge.

*Co-operative
Stores.*

222. Medical examination was conducted as usual this year also and reports were sent to the parents, inviting in some cases their attention to the defects which required careful attention.

*Medical
Examination.*

223. Both the main schools namely the S. P High School, Idar and the Shri Himmat High School, Himatnagar, have each a well-furnished library with separate sections for teachers and students, a reading room and debating society. The number of volumes in the teacher's library in the S. P. High school, Idar is 2500 and that in the students' library is 1025. The Shri Himmat High School, Himatnagar, has got 950 volumes in the teachers' library and 725 in the students' library. New books on teaching technique, for reference and class use, and for general reading are added every year. Books such as boys and girls of tender age find great interest in are secured every year to the students' library in both the schools. The reading room in both the schools is well provided with English and Gujarati dailies and many good educational and library magazines and periodicals.

*Library &
Reading-room*

224. Both the schools have well-equipped laboratories which are kept up-to-date with supplies of new apparatus every year. For teaching geography, rooms and new charts, maps and apparatus are added every year. They have been well furnished with geometrical and other models

*Laboratory &
Geography
room.*

for the teaching of drawing; and there are a large number of physiological models and charts to aid the teaching of physiology.

225. Physical exercise is compulsory and students are trained in exercise with lathis, lezim, clubs etc. Drill forms *Physical Training.* a regular part of the school curriculum and special drill teacher have been provided for the purpose, Boys play cricket, hockey, football, volley ball, basket ball and other outdoor and indoor games.

226. The training of the Civic Guards was necessitated by the exigencies of war. 110 boys were trained by the *Civic Guards.* special Physical Inspector employed for the purpose and all these were supplied with the essential Civic Guard troops. The training was a great success and was very much appreciated by the Hon'ble the Resident.

227. During the year under report, the number of State middle schools (including Gabat English School, Gabat, *Middle School.* which teaches upto the fourth Standard) teaching upto the third standard was nineteen as against twenty last year. This number includes the Kadiadra Middle school which is a grant-in-aid school under the supervision of the Department, and the Verabar Middle school which is recognised by the department.

228. The total number of students in the above schools during the year under report was 2483 as against 2137 last year which shows a good increase.

229. The number of girls' schools under the Department remained 12 as last year. Besides these, there are *Girl's Schools*. four private girls' schools, at Kadiadra, Kukdia, Mudeti and Jaswantgadh. The total number of girls in the schools was 766 as against 638 last year.

230. Drawing, knitting, embroidery, sewing and singing form a regular part of the curriculum of all girls' schools in addition to the usual literary subjects. Cooking was also taught in the schools teaching higher standards

231. The number of Antyaj Schools, during the year under report was 3 as last year. At other places where, owing *Antyaj Schools*. to insufficient number there are no special schools for Antyaj boys they receive education at the Primary Schools along with boys of other communities. The total number of Antyaj boys receiving education in all the schools including Antyaj schools, was 221 as against 274 last year.

232. The number of Primary Schools was 77 as against 73 last year. The total number of students in all the *Primary Education*. Primary Schools excluding Grant-in-aid and private schools was 4,061 as against 3,734 last year.

233. The number of aided institutions in the State during the year under report was 13 as against 15 last year. *Aided Institutions*. The following institutions received grant-in-aid during the year under report:—

1. Kadiadra Middle School
1. Anjuman-e-Islam Madresa, Himatnagar.
1. Sanskrit Path Shala, Vadali.
10. Primary Schools

234. The total expenditure on grants during the year under report was Rs. 3,460-0-0 as against 2906-5-0 last year.

235. The Grant-in-aid schools had 912 students as against 980 last year.

236. The number of students in all State managed (including grant-in-aid) schools was 8409 as against 8195 last year. The total number of students in the various educational institutions both State-managed and private was 9,799 as against 8,960 last year.

237. 62 students were sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination from different State schools during the year under report, of whom 44 were successful.

*Vernacular
Final Results.*

238. During the year under report, the following scholarships under different heads were sanctioned;

Scholarships.

No	Name of Scholarship	No. of Scholarships.	amount per month	Yearly amount.
1	Medical	1	15-0-0	180-0-0
2	Science	4 OF 10 EACH	40-0-0	480-0-0
3	Sociology	1	7-8-0	90-0-0
4	Arts	1	10-0-0	120-0-0
5	Engineering	2	22-8-0	270-0-0
6	Ayurvedic	1	12-8-0	150-0-0
7	Female Teachers	1	7-8-0	90-0-0
8	Keshari Samarak Engineering Scholarship.	1	12-8-0	150-0-0
9	Technical	1	12-8-0	150-0-0
10	for Primary and secondary Schools	5	100-4-0	1203-0-0
11	For Orphans		25-0-0	300-0-0
			265-4-0	3183-0-0

Thus the total amount spent on the Scholarships during year was Rs. 3183 Many poor students were helped with books, clothes, examination fees etc from the amount sanctioned for orphans.

GENERAL REMARKS.

239. Scout troops are maintained in almost all the big schools

Scout Training Camp. under the Department and they are in charge of trained scout masters who teach the boys scout craft and exercises including those with lathi, lezim, clubs etc.

240. Exercise is compulsory and is regularly taken by students in all the State Schools In addition to this games like hockey, football, and cricket are also played in most of the schools and Lathi, Lezim, Clubs, Assans and other physical exercises are also practised in many schools.

Physical Culture.

241. The S. P. High School, Idar, and Shri Himmst High School Himmatnagar, possess Radio sets and have been taking advantage of the school Broadcasts arranged by the All India Radio.

School Broadcasts

242. During the year under report many respectable gentlemen visited several schools and the remarks made by them in the visit books are quite satisfactory.

Visits.

243. The numbers of Kumars i. e. sons of Jagirdars receiving education in various State schools was 52 this year as against 88 last year.

No. of Kumars.

244. The total expenditure of the Department during the year under report, was Rs. 93,953-10-5 as against Rs. 85,363-10-8

Total Expenditure.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY.

245. Mr. A. P. Kodaisia worked as Director of Archaeology during the year under report.

Personnel.

249. The Archaeological museum was maintained in good order.
Museum. A few old coins were added to the museum during the year.

CHAPTER IX

CONCLUSION.

247. The preceeding chapters give details of the work done by the various departments of the State during the year under report. A brief summary of the main activities is given below:—
Brief summary of the activities

- (1) The rainy season set in the end of June. It started with light showers during the last week of June. The rainfall was steady and well distributed throughout the season. The prospects for the crops were therefore very good and bumper yield was expected.

There was plenty of water in the wells and the tanks the supply of fodder was sufficient. The conditions were very satisfactory alround and the prospects for the ensuing year looked bright.

The realisation of the land revenues and other State dues was also satisfactory. The crimes were normal. There was peace and tranquility in the State throughout the year.

- (2) His Highness the Maharaja Dhiraj Saheb himself, takes very keen interest in the spread of education

Education. in the State. Education, both primary and secondary is absolutely free in the State. Unfortunately some of the Jagirdars do not pay any attention towards the improvement of the lot of the people through education and consider schools to be a useless expense. Some difficulty is therefore experienced on that account. The total number of institutions in the State during the year again rose to 124. In addition to these the number of private schools also rose to 54 which included 4 mission schools and 4 girls' schools. The English School at Himatnagar was converted into a full fledged High School affiliated to the Bombay University. The total number of students in the various institutions was 9799 as against 8960 last year. Due attention is paid to the physical development of the students as well, and Surya Namaskars and other exercises are introduced in all the schools. Liberal scholarships were granted by the State under various heads.

The Scout movement also maintained the good progress already made. It has become quite popular in the schools, which maintain regular scout troops.

- (3) The Panchayats Taluka Boards and Sanitary committees continued to do their useful work during the year under the guidance and supervision of Raj Bhusan Lala Kedar Nath Bhandari as Director of Local Bodies. Particular attention was paid to the sanitation of the villages. The number of sanitation

*Establishment
of village Panchayats.*

committees was 15 during the year.

- (4) *Sir Pratap Hospital Himatnagar.* The Sir Pratap Hospital, Himatnagar, continued to serve its useful purpose. During the year 3359 operations were performed of which over 375 were major as against 3120 operations performed last year out of which 250 were major. The hospital contains an up-to-date well equipped operation theatre, which was further improved during the year.

The total number of patients treated during the year at all the allopathic institutions in the State was 82,639. Out of these 1111 were indoor patients.

- (5) The repairs of the various roads were carried out while Rs. 1,23,174/— were spent on building new and repairing old State buildings. Besides this a large amount was spent on repairing the wells and tanks and for the repairs of charitable institutions.

- (6) There is one Printing Press known as "The Himmat—Vijay Printing Press" at Himatnagar. All the State work is done in this Press. This Press has also supplied a great want felt by the general public which had to go out even in ordinary cases.

Mines and Quarries. The Department of Mines and Quarries, continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year under report. Besides the stone quarries, the China Clay mines at Aklara and the factory at Arsodia continued their work and exported large quantity of refined Kaolin. The China Clay Factory at Arsodia is the

biggest and first of its kind in India and is equipped with modern type of machinery. Besides these Silica, Kaolinized Kankar and shingles also continued to be exported. A good quantity of pipe clay was also exported. Prospecting was done at the asbestos, magnesite and Mica mines.

248. The heads of various departments and their establishments *Co-operation* have been working diligently throughout the year *of the Heads* and my thanks are due to them on that account. *of the Departments.*

249. For the very valuable advice and help which the State has received during the year, the thanks of the Darbar are due to the Hon'ble Sir Edmund Gibson K. C. I. E., the Resident in the States of Western India.

Himatnagar.

26th. July 1943

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J. N. BHANDARI.
DEWAN, IDAR STATE.

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Himatnagar.

26th, July 1943

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J. N. BHANDARI.

DEWAN, IDAR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No	Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Remar-ks.
1	Land Revenues:-				
	1. Fixed.	449915	10	8	
	2. Fluctuating	184836	11	6	
	3. Miscellaneous	37545	1	6	
	Total...	672297	7	8	
2	Forest	65069	12	1	
3	Customs	396589	12	10	
4	Abkari	269331	15	2	
5	Opium & other intoxicating drugs	38898	11	11	
6	Stamps	61898	6	0	
7	Quarry & Mining	31252	8	8	
8	Judicial	17419	15	4	
9	Registration	3768	8	0	
10	Jail	481	14	6	
11	Municipalities	16091	15	2	
12	Local cess including Jagiri local ce-s	56771	6	1	

Idar State during the year 1941-42.

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.			Rema- rks.
1	Tribute	30339	15	2	
2	Fixed Cash Payments	21020	5	2	
3	Mahekmakhas	45835	2	0	
4	Legislative Department	882	7	6	
5	Daftarkhana „	2507	10	5	
6	Revenue „	54372	8	5	
7	Forest „	9293	11	11	
8	Japti „	3199	13	6	
9	Survey „	3036	14	7	
10	Quarry & Mining	3046	13	6	
11	Judicial „	31950	4	11	
12	Jail ... „	11215	8	2	
13	Treasury „	11128	0	3	
14	Audit „	1526	1	6	
15	Stamp „	5147	10	7	
16	Customs „	39839	9	8	
17	Excise „	31156	13	4	

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Remarks.
13	Rekh-Ankda from Jagirs within State jurisdiction	103686	9	1	* This amount is inclusive of Rs. 29859-1-8 on account of remissions. This amount is inclusive of Rs. 4-9-5 on account of remissions.
14	Idar Khichadi from States and Talukas beyond State jurisdiction	14425	15	1	
15	Interest	438	11	0	
16	Miscellaneous	117545	4	4	
17	Mctor Monopoly	22496	14	0	
18	Electric & Water Works	25923	6	2	
19	Tiko	49930	6	4	
	Total...	*1964329	7	5	
	Deposits	153281	15	2	
	Advances	*415990	0	9	
	Total...	569271	15	11	
	Grand Total...	2533601	15	11	
	Opening Balance...	148246	5	3	
	Total...	2681847	12	7	

Idar State during the year 1941-42.

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.					Amount.			Rema- rks.
18	Opium	...	...	...	...	1008	1	0	
19	Postal	...	...	...	..	10389	11	9	
20	State Motor khana	...	...	...		34017	11	0	
21	Memam khata	...	...	...		20334	7	4	
22	Electric & Water works	...	...	...		54732	5	11	
23	Domestic charges including festivals	...	...	...	...	415515	7	3	
24	Silekhana	...	...	...	...	3752	15	0	
25	Private Motorkhana	...	...	...		25626	11	6	
26	Palace Electric	...	...	...		14269	0	3	
37	Palace Dispensary	...	...	...		8302	1	6	
28	Faraskhana	...	...	...	...	54148	10	0	
29	Games & Gardens	...	...	...		9303	5	9	
30	Personal Secretary Office	...	...	...		4096	0	9	
31	House Hold Controller's Office	...	...	...	...	7262	8	3	
32	Stables	...	...	...	...	6713	9	3	
33	Saddlery	...	...	...	...	1088	12	0	

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Remarks.

Idar State during the year 1941-42.

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.			Remarks.
51	Public Works Department	95484	4	2	
52	War	68028	15	9	
53	Miscellaneous	41503	5	2	
	Total...	1649475	8	1	
	Remissions..	29863	11	1	
	Loan & Past debts...	51312	0	0	
	Deposits...	127679	0	5	
	Advances...	522895	2	2	
	Total...	731749	13	8	
	Grand Total...	2381225	5	9	
	Closing Balance...	300622	6	10	
	Total...	2681847	12	7	

